

Quarterly Newsletter of the Population Association of America, Inc.
Kiersten Johnson, Editor

Reminder! Abstract submissions for the 2009 Annual PAA Meeting in Detroit are due September 22! Visit <http://paa2009.princeton.edu> for more information.

PAA BUSINESS

PAA 2009 Election Results

The results of the election for PAA officers (terms beginning January 1, 2009) are:

President-Elect: Robert D. Mare

Vice President-Elect: Sandra L. Hofferth

Board of Directors, 2009–2011:

Jennifer E. Glick

Grace Kao

Shelly J. Lundberg

Robert F. Schoeni

Nominating Committee:

Jere Behrman

Frances K. Goldscheider

Elizabeth Thomson

Publications Committee, 2009–2011:

Paula S. England

Many thanks to PAA colleagues Ellen Kramarow (CDC/CCHIS/NCHS), Anjani Chandra (CDC/CCHIS/NCHS) and Michael Spittel (NIH/NICHHD) for verifying the ballot counting and to Lois Brown, Member Services Coordinator, and Stephanie Dudley, Executive Director, of the PAA Administrative Office for successful management of election details.

Congratulations to the new PAA officers and many thanks to PAA colleagues who were willing to participate in this election.

Ann Biddlecom, PAA Secretary-Treasurer

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Government and Public Affairs Update August 2008

Congress Expresses Support for Demographic Research; Action Suspended on Fiscal Year 2009 Funding Bills

Traditionally, June and July are busy months on Capitol Hill. The federal government fiscal year (FY) ends on September 30; thus, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees “mark up” the 12 appropriations bills and bring them to the floor for consideration by both chambers. However, in this election year, progress on the FY 2009 bill has come to a temporary halt. The only funding bill signed into law, thus far, is a supplemental appropriations bill, which provided emergency funding for the Defense Department and several other federal agencies, including over \$200 million for the Census Bureau, in this current fiscal year.

After considering most of the 12 appropriations bills at the subcommittee level, congressional leaders suspended final action on most of the FY 2009 appropriations bills until early next year. At press time, the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, Congressman David Obey (D-WI), suggested Congress would finish only the Defense Appropriations bill, making it the vehicle for a continuing resolution (CR) to

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fund the federal government until after a new Administration has taken office. Typically, CRs hold constant, or flat fund, agencies' budgets. Some exceptions in the CR will be necessary though, particularly for the Census Bureau, which is preparing for the constitutionally mandated 2010 Decennial Census. Numerous advocacy organizations are hopeful the CR will allow other agencies, including the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Science Foundation (NSF), to be funded at levels above their Fiscal Year 2008 marks.

Despite the lack of progress, the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees of primary interest to the PAA have passed their bills and prepared reports. In reports accompanying both the House and Senate versions of the FY 2009 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill, there is language complimenting the National Institute on Aging (NIA) and National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) for their support of demographic research. At press time, only the Senate report, 110-410, was available to the public.

The Senate report language encourages NIA to continue supporting the Demography of Aging centers program and the demographic and economic components of the Roybal Centers with contributions from the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research and NIH Office of AIDS Research. With respect to NICHD, report language congratulates the Institute for completing its long-range planning study, "Future Directions for the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch," and asks NICHD to continue supporting a balanced portfolio that includes investigator-initiated research and large-scale databases.

Once the House version of the FY 2009 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations report is public, the House and Senate report language will be posted on the PAA Government and Public Affairs home page.

Appropriations Highlights

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

The Senate Appropriations Committee rejected the Administration's request to flat fund NIH in FY 2009 and instead recommended the agency receive an increase of over \$1 billion, bringing its total to \$30.2 billion. If ultimately enacted, that amount would allow NIH funding to keep up with the biomedical inflation rate (3.5 per-

cent) for the first time in 6 years. It would also increase the estimated number of new, competing research project grants to 10,471—the most ever at NIH. Further, the Senate Appropriations Committee recommended that the National Children's Study receive \$192 million in 2009, thereby rejecting, once again, the Administration's proposal to terminate the study. The House Appropriations Committee recommended NIH receive \$30.3 billion, \$125 million more than the level recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

As part of the Fiscal Year 2008 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, H.R. 2642, which the President signed into law on June 30, NIH received an additional \$150 million. In September, when Congress begins drafting a second FY 2008 supplemental appropriations bill, Senators Harkin (D-IA) and Specter (R-PA) will be working with the Appropriations Committee leadership to provide NIH with another \$500 million. If adopted in the final version of the bill, this funding would be used to "restore some of the purchasing power of NIH that was lost because of inflation in the past five years and allow NIH to award at least 700 new research project grants." (Senator Byrd press release, July 30, 2008).

National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)

Unlike last year when the Administration recommended flat funding NCHS at the agency's FY 2007 level, the President recommended the agency receive a ten percent increase in FY 2009 to bolster the agency's core programs. Fortunately, the Senate and House Appropriations Committees have recommended NCHS receive this amount. This funding ensures the uninterrupted collection of vital statistics and other important data collection and analysis initiatives, including over-sampling of vulnerable populations in the NHANES, and enables NCHS to modernize its systems to increase efficiency, interoperability, and security.

Census Bureau

The administration proposed \$2.6 billion for the Census Bureau in FY 2009, doubling the FY 2008 budget of \$1.3 billion. This number reflects the second most expensive year in the \$11.5 billion ten-year life cycle of the budget culminating in the 2010 Decennial Census. In June, the Administration requested an additional \$546 million to support its plans to return to a paper-based NRFU (see Summer 2008 issue of PAA Affairs for details) and complete work on the handheld computers to validate household addresses. The Senate ap-

proved this additional amount, but the House Appropriations Committee did not; thus, the issue will have to be resolved when a final FY 2009 funding level is adopted early next year.

The FY 2008 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act included \$210 million to the Census Bureau in this fiscal year to continue its contract with Harris Corporation.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

The administration proposed \$6.8 billion in FY 2009, a 14 percent increase over the FY 2008 appropriated amount. The House and Senate Appropriations Committee have recommended meeting the President's level. As part of the FY 2008 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, NSF received an additional \$62.5 million.

United States Agency for International Development

The President's budget proposes \$425 million for international reproductive health/family planning programs from which the Office of Population and Reproductive Health is supported. This request is 50 percent below the account's high-water funding level in 1995. Once again, Congress rejected the Administration's request. The Senate State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee recommended a total of \$520 million from all accounts for family planning and reproductive health programs, while the House recommended \$600 million.

American Time Use Survey

Both the House and Senate Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations bills recommended increasing the Bureau of Labor Statistics budget by almost \$6 million. The reports accompanying the bill also included language favorable to the American Time Use Survey and said sufficient funds had been provided to maintain the survey in its current form and rejecting the Administration's proposal to terminate the study.

Other News

2008 Coalition for National Science Funding Capitol Hill Exhibit

On June 25, Dr. Duncan Thomas, Duke University, represented PAA and APC at the 14th Annual Coalition for National Science Funding Capitol Exhibition in Washington, DC. The purpose of the event was to educate members of Congress, congressional staff and other federal employees about the breadth and significance of scientific research supported by the National Science

Foundation. Dr. Thomas presented his work on the social and economic effects of the December 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, focusing on the population in Sumatra, Indonesia. His work has important implications for understanding the diagnosis and duration of post-traumatic stress reactivity. More information about the CNSF exhibit is available at <http://www.cnsfweb.org>.

NIH Acts to Implement Enhanced Peer Review

On June 6, two NIH working groups presented findings from their yearlong examination of current NIH peer-review processes. Lawrence Tabak, DDS, Ph.D., Director of the National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, and Jeremy Berg, Ph.D., Director of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, presented the implementation plan for enhanced peer review at the meeting of the NIH's Advisory Committee to the Director (ACD). NIH announced that it would begin to implement the recommendations over the next 18 months, addressing four major priorities:

- Engage the Best Reviewers. NIH proposes to attract these individuals by increasing flexibility of service, formally acknowledging reviewer efforts, better compensating time and effort, and enhancing and standardizing training. The implementation plan proposes to allow reviewers who serve for a minimum of 18 full study section meetings to apply for an administrative supplement of up to \$250,000 or to be considered for the agency's distinguished MERIT or Javits awards.
- Improve Quality and Transparency of Reviews. Shorten and redesign applications to highlight impact and to allow alignment of the application, review and summary statement with 5 explicit review criteria, and modify the rating system. The new R01 application will be 12 pages, with an optional 8-page appendix.
- Ensure Balanced and Fair Reviews Across Scientific Fields and Career Stages. The plan proposes to fund within the NIH Roadmap a minimum number of early stage investigators and investigators new to NIH by creating an investigator-initiated "Transformative R01 Award" program with an intended minimum commitment of \$250 million over 5 years. The plan also suggests investing at least \$750 million in the Pioneer, EUREKA, and New Innovator Awards programs over the next 5 years.
- Continuously Review Peer Review. The plan proposes that NIH develop a permanent process to continuously evaluate peer review.

PAA Honors Champions of Health Services Research and Health Data

On June 9, the PAA and APC joined other organizations to sponsor a reception organized by Academy Health to honor policymakers who have supported federal agencies and programs that produce health data. The honorees included Dr. Edward Sondick, Director, National Center for Health Statistics, Dr. Carolyn Clancy, Director, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, and key congressional staff from the House and Senate Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee.

For more information about PAA Government and Public Affairs activities, you can visit the government and public affairs link on the PAA home page or email Mary Jo Hoeksema or Juliane Baron at paaapc@crosslink.net.

PAA PEOPLE

“PAA People,” a regular feature of this newsletter, profiles members of our association in order to foster an appreciation of the diverse membership and different types of work we all do. Members are selected at random and then interviewed by Warren Brown, Cornell University. In this issue Warren interviews **Bob Woodberry** of the University of Texas at Austin.

Warren - How does demographic analysis aid you in your research?

Bob - I began to realize I needed to understand population issues to do my research well. I study long-term development outside Europe. Most of my research focuses on how colonialism and missionary activity shaped societies. That may sound obscure, but it's not. Some of the statistical effects are huge and there are good historical reasons to believe them.

Warren - Please expand on the role demographic analysis plays in your efforts to understand the historical development of these societies.

Bob - Mortality rates shaped where settlers, colonial officials, and missionaries went and what they did when they got there. For example, European mortality was extremely high in west and central Africa. In the early 19th century about 80% of missionaries in this area died in the first three years of service. Thus mission organizations sent few missionaries there until the 20th century—after malaria and yellow fever were thwarted.

Missionaries provided the vast majority of Western education and medical care for non-whites in most colonized societies and were crucial in pressuring colonial states to provide funds. Religious competition seems to have accentuated the expansion of these services. Societies where the state financed the church and restricted competitors got far less education during the colonial period. However, measuring the long-term consequences of this is hard.

I have geo-referenced data on virtually all Protestant and Catholic missionary activity, education, and medical work anywhere in the world from the late 19th to mid-20th centuries. I can show Protestant missionary activity is strongly associated with low infant mortality, high educational enrollments, high GDP, etc., and can show historic reasons why we might expect this. But how much of these associations are spurious because missionaries went to healthier climates, etc.? I've tried all kinds of geographic, climatic, and other controls and the results are robust, but it would be more convincing to actually control for historical missionary mortality.

To measure this, I've gathered tens of thousands of missionary lives (over 130,000 so far and growing). Eventually I hope to compute comparable mortality rates for most countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Oceania during the 19th century. However, the more I learn about historical demography, the more interesting projects I think of that these data would be helpful for. It's exciting.

Warren - How long have you been a member of PAA and what benefits do you draw from your membership?

Bob - I've only been a member for a year. The PAA meetings are great. Most papers are good and the meetings are small enough that it's easy to meet people. Most PAA members aren't pretentious, which helps too. Plus, after studying at UNC-Chapel Hill and working at UT-Austin it feels like a reunion.

Warren - What do you do when you're not studying population? Do you have any hobbies or interests that you'd like to share with the readers?

Bob - I love traveling, meeting people, and eating food from around the world. I also love history. Fortunately my research allows me to indulge many of my passions.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Urban Institute: New Website on Retirement Issues

The Urban Institute has launched a new web site, www.RetirementPolicy.org, to help policymakers and the public sort through retirement trends and policy options. The site highlights our latest research on Social Security, private pensions, employment and volunteerism at older ages; medical and long-term care costs; and how all these issues affect federal budgets. Special web features show how the older population is growing and changing, and describe options for revitalizing Social Security.

Penn State's De Jong Lecture in Social Demography *Was Welfare Reform a Success? How Minority Families are Faring*

A decade after the landmark welfare reform legislation, how are low-income families who have left welfare doing? On October 3, 2008, Dr. Andrew J. Cherlin of Johns Hopkins University will report on results from the "Three-City Study" of over 400 low-income families in Boston, Chicago, and San Antonio, most of them African-American or Hispanic, to assess their well-being in the post-welfare-reform era. At the start of the study in 1999, the families were receiving welfare; but all of them had left the welfare program by the end of the study in 2005. He will trace their economic pathways during the six-year period and show the difference that employment, race, and ethnicity made in their strategies to respond to welfare reform. Discussants include Dr. Lisa Gennetian, Brookings Institution, and Dr. Paul R. Amato, Penn State. The conference is free. Details and registration can be found at <http://www.pop.psu.edu/events/dejonglecture>.

Penn State's 16th Annual Symposium on Family Issues

"Development of Hispanic Children in Immigrant Families: Challenges and Prospects," is the topic of Penn State's 16th Annual Symposium on Family Issues, to be held October 23-24, 2008, on the University Park campus. Sixteen scholars from major institutions will integrate perspectives from multiple social sciences and address policy implications. Presentations and discussions at the symposium will focus on (1) social ecologies of Hispanic children in immigrant fami-

lies, including the range of setting characteristics and the ways in which setting characteristics have implications for child and youth well-being and development, (2) the role of families in children's successful adaptation to new "host" environments; (3) the implications of school and community contexts as well as education policies for children's school experiences and academic achievement; and (4) the roles of health care, social service provision, and health policies in children's health and well-being. Lead speakers include: Richard Alba (SUNY Albany), Kimberly Updegraff (Arizona State University), Carola Suárez-Orozco (NYU), and Margarita Alegria (Harvard Medical School). Information and registration can be found at <http://www.pop.psu.edu/events/symposium/2008.htm> or contact Carolyn Scott at css7@psu.edu.

Report by Union of Concerned Scientists: Political Interference Endangers Federal Agency Science

The pursuit of science in an open society has played a large role in the policies that keep us safe and healthy and protect our environment. In recent years, however, the manipulation, suppression, and distortion of federal government science has misinformed the public and led to poor policy decisions. The Union of Concerned Scientists has issued a report documenting the range of political interference in federal science, including examples like the manipulation of lead tests on children's lunchboxes, censorship of the Surgeon General's speeches, and suppression of science on asbestos exposure in the workplace. The report, "Federal Science and the Public Good," also recommends specific steps that Congress and the next president can take to restore scientific integrity and accountability to federal policy-making. Read the report at www.ucsusa.org/scientific_integrity/restoring/federal-science.html.

Political interference in federal government science threatens our nation's ability to respond to complex public health, environmental, and national security challenges. We will need strong leadership and an unwavering commitment to the highest standards of scientific integrity from our next president. Depoliticizing federal government science requires a five-pronged approach:

1. Strengthen and enforce protections for scientists who blow the whistle on political interference.
2. Increase transparency by reforming agency media policies, making decision-making rationales and

opinions available to the public, strengthening the Freedom of Information Act, disclosing and mitigating conflicts of interest, ending the practice of over-classifying information, and truly committing to the principle of open government.

3. Reform the regulatory process by restraining inappropriate involvement of the executive branch or other agencies.
4. Ensure robust scientific input to federal decision-making by reforming the scientific advisory committee system, reinstating the Office of Technology Assessment, and strengthening science advice to the president.
5. Consistently monitor and enforce existing regulations and statutes in order to avoid politicizing the scientific process.

Because political interference in science has penetrated deeply into the culture and practices of federal agencies, the persistent and energetic engagement of the scientific community is critical to getting the next president on board. Learn more and join over 15,000 scientists calling for reform at www.ucsusa.org/scientificfreedom.

Public release of the Puerto Rican Elderly Health Conditions Data (PREHCO I and II)

The first public release of PREHCO I and II is now available online. It was funded by NIA grant RO1 AG1620901 and by grants from the School of Public Health University of Puerto Rico. A web site containing general information, data updates and publications related to the study will be activated before the end of October 2008 (<http://prehco.rcm.upr.edu>). The data are available at the following web site: <http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/cdha/projects/projects.html>. The data will be archived with ICPSR once the PREHCO team adds multiple imputation of the variables that are useful to calculate assets.

The Puerto Rican Elderly: Health Conditions (PREHCO) project was designed to gather quality baseline data on issues related to the health of elderly Puerto Ricans. The data collected offers a substantial amount of information within the limits permitted by face to face interviews in a cross section. PREHCO I is a cross-sectional survey of the non-institutionalized population age 60 and over and their surviving spouses who were resident of the island as of June 1, 2000. The sample is a multistage, stratified sample of the elderly population residing in Puerto Rico with oversamples of regions heavily populated by population of African descent and of individuals aged over 80.

The data were gathered through face-to-face interviews with elderly adults, including those with cognitive limitations who required the presence of a proxy to provide information, and with their surviving spouses, regardless of age. Only 4.7% refused to participate and the overall response rate was 93.9%. The questionnaire includes modules on demographic characteristics, health status and conditions, cognitive and functional performance, labor and economic status, income and assets, health insurance and use of health services, family structure, intergenerational transfers, housing, anthropometric measurements and physical performance. PREHCO II is a follow up of targets and spouses interviewed as part of PREHCO I. The survey took place between June of 2006 and November of 2007. A total of 3,891 interviews of targets and 1,260 spouses were carried out for an overall response rate of 90.6% for targets and 89.61% for spouses.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Research in the Sociology of Health Care: Social sources of disparities in health and health care, and linkages to policy, population concerns and providers of care

Papers are being sought for volume 27 of *Research in The Sociology of Health Care* published formerly by Elsevier Press and now by Emerald Press. The major theme for this volume is social sources of disparities in health and health care, and linkages to policy, population concerns and providers of care.

Papers dealing with macro-level system issues and micro-level issues involving social sources of disparities in health and health care are sought. This includes examination of social, demographic and structural sources of disparities in health and health care. This also includes papers that try to link an understanding of the causal processes between disadvantage and health disparities. This includes a consideration of social sources of disparities across the life course. Papers that focus on linkages to policy, population concerns and providers of care as ways to meet health care needs of people both in the US and in other countries would be welcome. The focus can be from a consumer side or a provider or pol-

icity perspective. Papers that raise issues of the availability of services, access to those services, quality of services and the role of government in services provision would all be appropriate. For papers examining social sources of disparity in health and health care delivery systems in other countries, the focus could be on issues of delivery systems in those countries and ways in which revisions and changes impact population health, especially if those are then also related to broader concerns in health care in the US or other countries as well.

The volume will contain 10 to 14 papers, generally between 20 and 40 pages in length. Send completed manuscripts or detailed outlines for review by February 15, 2009. For an initial indication of interest in outlines or abstracts, please contact the same address by January 10, 2009. Send to: Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, Sociology Program, School of Social and Family Dynamics, Box 873701, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-4802 (phone 480 965-8053; E-mail, Jennie.Kronenfeld@asu.edu). Initial inquiries can be by email.

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Call for Proposals to Add Questions to the 2010 GSS

For the 2010 General Social Survey (GSS) funds are expected from the National Science Foundation (NSF) to support added supplements. Proposals for topics for these NSF-funded modules are solicited from the social science community. The program is described at <http://www.norc.org/NR/rdonlyres/2E75FB22-4D36-474F-AA28-97D9A2C04B6C/998/CallforProposalsToAddQuestionstothe2010GSS.pdf>.

Please note the submission deadline of October 1, 2008.

In addition, the GSS expects to have space available on the survey for modules not funded by NSF. Those who want to fund a paid supplement on the 2010 GSS should consult the document *Guidelines for Paid Supplements to the GSS*, found at <http://www.norc.org/NR/rdonlyres/2E75FB22-4D36-474F-AA28-97D9A2C04B6C/997/GuidelinesforPaidSupplementstotheGSS.pdf>.

If you have any questions about either program, please contact Tom W. Smith, GSS Director, smitht@norc.uchicago.edu.

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation: Grants for Research on the U.S. Science and Engineering Workforce

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation is pleased to announce the second round of its small grants program to support creative research on the U.S. workforce and labor markets in science and engineering (“S&E”). The due date for submissions will be November 17, 2008. In the second round of this research competition, the Foundation wishes especially to encourage proposals that focus on the complex nexus between the U.S. science and engineering workforce and international migration.

Available data indicate that nearly 7.4 million persons are engaged in S&E occupations, representing about 5% of the civilian U.S. workforce of 147 million. Though a rather small percentage of the total, this S&E workforce is very highly skilled, and many are engaged in leading-edge R&D activities that are critical to the future economic wellbeing of the United States. In addition, a similar percentage of U.S. workers have earned at least bachelor’s degrees in S&E fields but are employed in non-S&E occupations; rather little is known about the latter category. We believe that much could be gained from an improved understanding of the U.S. S&E workforce in relation to the domestic and international labor markets in which it operates. These subjects have long attracted a great deal of rhetorical and political commentary, yet objective research attention has been limited by the difficulty of obtaining needed grant funding.

More information about this grants program can be found at http://www.sloan.org/programs/edu_careers.shtml#sciwork; specific details about proposal submission are available in the full announcement found at <http://www.sloan.org/programs/documents/SEWProgramAnnouncementv2.pdf>.

Submissions and inquiries should be addressed to:
Michael S. Teitelbaum
Vice President
Research Awards on the U.S. Science and Engineering Workforce
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
630 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2550
New York, NY 10111
Teitelbaum@sloan.org

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

2009 Harriet B. Presser Award

Nominations are invited for the newly-created Harriet B. Presser Award. It will first be presented at the 2009 PAA meeting and then biennially thereafter. The Award will honor a record of sustained contribution in gender and demography. Nominations for the 2009 award should include a concise summary of the nominee's contributions and accomplishments (one page) as well as a cv. Nominations should be submitted by e-mail (with "Presser Nomination" in the subject line) no later than November 1, 2008 to: Paula England, Chair, pengland@stanford.edu. Other committee members are: Nancy Folbre (folbre@econs.umass.edu); Michelle Hindin (mhindin@jhsph.edu); Jennifer Johnson-Hanks (johnsonhanks@demog.berkeley.edu); Pamela Smock (pjsmock@isr.umich.edu); and Duncan Thomas (d.thomas@duke.edu).

2009 Dorothy S. Thomas Award

Pre- or postdoctoral students are invited to submit papers for the 2009 Dorothy S. Thomas Award competition. The Award has been established by the Population Association of America (PAA) in honor of Dorothy S. Thomas and is presented annually for the best graduate student paper on the interrelationships among social, economic and demographic variables. The Award consists of a cash prize and a certificate, presented at the PAA Annual Meeting in Detroit, Michigan, May 1, 2009.

Eligibility: The research must be undertaken while the author is a pre-doctoral student in an accredited graduate program. The paper must have both theoretical and empirical aspects. Two or more students may share the award for a collaborative study, but a paper jointly authored by a student and a member of the graduate faculty is not eligible. An individual is eligible for one year following completion of study. Published papers are acceptable. Recipients of the Ph.D. prior to December 1, 2007 and previous winners of the Award are not eligible.

Length: The paper should be journal length; 12,000 words and 10 tables or less. Papers that exceed this limit will not be considered.

Submission procedures: The deadline for receipt of submission is January 5, 2009. The student should mail six hard copies of the paper and a letter from their research advisor confirming eligibility to Patrick Heuveline, Chair, Department of Sociology, 264 Haines Hall; 375

Portola Plaza, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, 90095-1551; phone: 310.825.1313; fax: 310.206.9838; email: Heuveline@soc.ucla.edu. Do not email submissions. Other members of the committee are Jennifer Barbara (University of Michigan), Philip Cohen (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill), Sara Curran (University of Washington), Andrew D. Foster (Brown University), and Emilio A. Parrado (Duke University). The Committee reserves the right to withhold the Award if it decides that no suitable paper was submitted.

2009 Irene B. Taeuber Award

Irene Taeuber was President of the Population Association in 1953-54 and Vice-President of the IUSSP in 1961-62. She was the first woman elected to these positions. Her scholarly production included sixteen books and monographs and some 250 articles. Her magnum opus was *The Population of Japan* published in 1958. For more than 20 years, she also prepared the annotated bibliographies published in *Population Index*. She did much to bring an international and comparative perspective to the emerging discipline of demography. Her scholarly work covered more than a dozen countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America and Oceania.

The Irene B. Taeuber award is presented in recognition of an unusually original or important contribution to the scientific study of population or for an accumulated record of exceptionally sound and innovative research. It is presented every other year at the annual meeting of the Association and consists of a cash award and a certificate.

Nominations for the 2009 award should include a concise summary of the nominee's contributions and accomplishments (one page); a selected list of the important demographic positions the nominee has held, and his or her most significant publications or presentations (one page). Nominations should be submitted by e-mail no later than December 15, 2008 to: Susan Watkins, Chair, swatkins@ccpr.ucla.edu. Committee members: Myron Gutmann, Gutmann@umich.edu; Jan Hoem, hoem@demogr.mpg.de; David Kertzer, david.kertzer@brown.edu; Douglas Massey, dmassey@princeton.edu; Robert Retherford, rutherford@eastwestcenter.org; and T. Paul Schultz, paul.schultz@yale.edu.

2009 Robert J. Lapham Award

Nominations are invited for the Robert J. Lapham Award to be presented on May 1, 2009, at the PAA Annual Meeting in Detroit. The Robert J. Lapham Award recognizes members of PAA who contributed to the popula-

tion profession through the application of demographic knowledge to policy issues. The recipient does not have to be a member of the Association. The award consists of a certificate and a cash prize.

Robert J. Lapham contributed to the population profession in numerous ways. His original research and his direction of the Demographic and Health Surveys Project advanced our knowledge of population processes. He helped formulate population policy through his work at the Population Council and with the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Population. He strengthened the profession through his service as Secretary-Treasurer of the PAA. In recognition of these contributions and as a way of promoting his professional interests, the Lapham family established the Robert J. Lapham Award to recognize others who have made similar contributions.

The award is given biennially to individuals who have distinguished themselves by their achievements in the following areas:

- 1) contributions to population research
- 2) applications of demographic knowledge to improve the human condition, and
- 3) service to the population profession.

Such contributions may be original research or efforts that increase our knowledge of population processes by enabling others to conduct research. Examples of the latter would be directing population surveys, creating a statistical system, or administering a program to facilitate demographic research. Applications of population knowledge to improve the human condition may be contributions to public policy, education, or program development. Service to the population profession may be building institutions within the profession, or service that advances the interests of the profession.

The name of the nominee, a brief description of his or her contributions, and a copy of the nominee's vitae should be sent, no later than December 31, 2008 to: Robert Michael, Chair, University of Chicago, Harris Graduate School of Public Policy, 1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; email: rmichael@uchicago.edu. Committee members: William Butz, bbutz@prb.org; Joseph Potter, joe@prc.utexas.edu; Beth Soldo, bsoldo@pop.upenn.edu; Richard Suzman, Suzman@aol.com; Arland Thornton, arlandt@umich.edu; Mary Beth Weinberger, wbrw@att.net.

CONGRATULATIONS!

Recent achievements by PAA Members

Book publication: Rural Retirement Migration

Authored by PAA member David L. Brown and co-author Nina Glasgow

This book examines the migration of older persons to rural retirement destinations in the United States. While the majority of older persons are residentially stable, those who migrate are disproportionately likely to move to a rural community. Moreover, with the aging of the baby boom generation, particular rural communities can expect to continue attracting older in-migrants in the future.

The book examines rural retirement migration from the older in-migrants perspective and from the vantage point of the destination communities to which they move. This integrated micro-macro approach permits the authors to view older in-migrants as embedded in particular types of environments that facilitate and/or constrain their opportunities for productive living during older age. It also permits the examination of positive and negative effects of older in-migration for destination communities. The authors use a multiple methods approach featuring a panel survey of older in-migrants and longer-term older residents, in-depth community case studies and county-level census data analysis to produce a grounded study of population aging in the context of rural society.

The analysis examines the challenges and opportunities presented by migration at older ages both for successful aging and for community development. The book pays particular attention to the process through which older in-migrants become socially integrated in their new communities, and it contains rich detail on the social relationships they form, the nature of their civic engagement, and the positive and negative reactions they elicit from longer-term residents.

The volume concludes with a discussion of policy lessons learned from the research, and with an examination of high priority research needs on retirement migration.

Citation for Honorable Mention for the 2008 Dorothy S. Thomas Award

The Dorothy S. Thomas Award recognizes outstanding research by a graduate student or recent PhD on the inter-relationships between social and demographic processes. The selection committee for the 2008 Award is pleased to award an Honorable Mention to Dr. Jane

Fortson for her outstanding study, "Mortality risk and human capital investment: The impact of HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa."

Several studies have shown how households with HIV positive members are affected by the epidemic. Dr. Fortson takes the broader approach of analyzing how HIV affects all households, whether or not their members are infected. Exploiting regional and time variation in the local prevalence of HIV from 7 African DHS surveys, she finds that prevalence is associated with substantially worse educational outcomes: 0.5 fewer years of schooling for each 10 percentage point increase in prevalence.

Dr. Fortson's study is a much needed addition to the literature on the impact of the HIV epidemic. It raises a compelling question, uses a sensible empirical strategy, conducts numerous sensitivity tests, examines the channels through which HIV prevalence exerts its effects, and yields insightful results.

JOBS! JOBS! JOBS!

Population Council's Bixby Fellowship for researchers from developing countries

Through a generous grant from the Fred H. Bixby Foundation, the Population Council has created the Bixby Fellowship Program to expand opportunities for recently trained population specialists and biomedical researchers from developing countries. The program is highly competitive and offers a limited number of fellowships each year. These fellowships allow recipients to work with experienced mentors in the Council's network of offices. Fellows work on projects in one of the three of the Population Council's Programs: Reproductive Health; HIV/AIDS; and Poverty, Gender and Youth. A description of the program and details about application procedures are available on the Council's website at www.popcouncil.org/slr/Bixby/Bixby_home.html. The deadline for applications is 15 January, 2009. For more information, please feel free to contact us at: bixbyfellowship@popcouncil.org.

Florida State University: Professorships in the Department of Sociology

The Department of Sociology invites applications for two positions, effective August 2009, at the rank of Assistant Professor. One hire will be in the area of aging/gerontology to build upon our existing Health and Aging area. The second area is open, although candidates should fit within one of our areas of concentration: Stratification and So-

cial Justice (including gender, race/ethnicity, social movements, political economy), Demography, and Social Psychology. An ability to teach Classical or Contemporary Theory is desirable. Applications should include a personal letter, curriculum vitae, three letters of reference, and a writing sample. Screening will begin October 1 and continue until the positions are filled. All application materials should be sent electronically to Irene Padavic, Chair, Department of Sociology, using this address: sociology@fsu.edu. Please indicate on the subject line which job you are applying for (aging or open). For more information, visit our webpage at www.sociology.fsu.edu. Florida State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and race/ethnic minority applicants are particularly invited.

Princeton University: Assistant Professor in Demography and Public Affairs

The Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University invites applications for a tenure track assistant professor position in demography and public affairs, beginning September, 2009. The appointment will be made jointly with another academic department (e.g., economics, ecology and evolutionary biology, politics, sociology). Substantive and methodological specialization in demography is open, but candidates should have a strong research agenda, a commitment to graduate and undergraduate teaching, and well articulated interests in public policy.

Candidates should submit a letter of interest, a curriculum vita, a 2-3 page statement summarizing research accomplishments and future plans. Please send application materials electronically to Ms. Mary Lou Delany (md@princeton.edu). Three letters of reference should be submitted separately either electronically or paper copy to her attention at: Office of Population Research, Wallace Hall, Princeton, NJ 08544. Screening will begin on October 30, 2008 and continue until the position is filled.

Princeton is an AA/EO employer and strongly encourages applications from minorities, women, and those with disabilities. For information about applying to Princeton and how to self identify, please link to http://www.princeton.edu/dof/about_us/dof_job_openings.

The Rand Corporation: Sociologists in Labor and Population Research

The RAND Corporation invites applications for junior, mid-career, and senior sociologists interested in labor and

population research. RAND is a non-profit policy research organization with over 600 full-time researchers that houses the RAND Graduate School, the world's leading producer of PhDs in policy analysis. The Labor and Population Program includes a post-doctoral training program, NIH-funded centers, and two active seminar series in labor and population issues. Research topics include U.S. labor markets, demography of families and children, social welfare policy and family and child well-being, social and economic functioning of the elderly, and economic and social change in developing countries. Program staff have been involved in collecting and analyzing data from large survey efforts, including the Los Angeles Family and Neighborhood Survey, the New Immigrant Survey, Health and Retirement Studies in the U.S. Europe, and Asia (a total of some 20 countries), the Indonesian and Malaysian Family Life Surveys, the Guatemala Survey of Family Health, and the Matlab Health and Socioeconomic Survey in Bangladesh. Candidates will have opportunities to receive appointments and teach in the RAND Graduate School and collaborate with researchers in other programs, such as RAND Health, the nation's largest health policy research organization, and established programs in criminal justice, education, manpower, and other areas. Information about RAND and its research activities is available from www.rand.org.

A PhD in sociology or a related field is a prerequisite. For mid- and senior level positions, 5–10+ years related experience is required. Candidates at the senior level should possess a distinguished research record, a proven ability to attract significant research funding, a strong record of peer-reviewed publications, a willingness to provide mentoring for more junior researchers and the skills to lead interdisciplinary research teams. Candidates at the mid career level should possess a promising record of peer-reviewed publications, experience in obtaining external research funding, and an interest in leading and participating in interdisciplinary research teams. Candidates at the junior level should show strong research and publication potential. We will start reviewing applications October 15, 2008 until positions are filled.

To apply, please visit www.rand.org/jobs/. Click "Find a Job," search under "Research - Social Science/Law," and choose job reference #2192 (Soc, Demo, Anthro, and Related). Applicants should send a letter describing qualifications and research interests, curriculum vitae, and sample publications via the website. Only electronic applications will be accepted. Junior candidates should arrange to have three letters of reference sent to Megan

Beckett, RAND, 1776 Main Street, P.O. Box 2138, Santa Monica, CA 90407-2138. Send questions to Megan_Beckett@rand.org. RAND is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and encourages applications from minority candidates.

ERRATUM

In the picture of the 2008 Board members (PAA Affairs, Summer 2008, p.11), the photo caption was incorrect—the Board Member standing at the right end was originally misidentified as Nancy A. Denton (who is, from left to right, the first person sitting). The misidentified Board Member is Jacqui (Jacqueline E.) Darroch, formerly of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and The Alan Guttmacher Institute. The photo caption is now correct. Thanks to a number of PAA members for bringing the error to our attention.

CONTRIBUTORS PAA THANKS YOU!

A complete list of contributors is printed in the PAA Annual Meeting Final Program. Names listed in PAA Affairs include those individuals who (at press time) have advanced to a new donor category. The categories are:

Patron	\$5,000 or more
Founder	\$1,000 - \$4,999
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Patricia Kelly Hall

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WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

PAA would like to welcome 14 new members since May 2008. Current membership now stands at 2,793.

PAA is a nonprofit, scientific, professional organization established “to promote the improvement, advancement, and progress of the human race by means of research into problems connected with human population, in both its quantitative and qualitative aspects, and the dissemination and publication of the results of such research.” Members receive the journal *Demography*, and PAA Affairs online. An annual meeting is held in the spring. Dues in 2008 are: Regular member, \$105; Emeritus member, \$70; Organizational member \$290; Joint spouse members, \$155; Student member, \$42; Low-income country resident and citizen, \$35. To join, contact: Population Association of America, 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3812, 301.565.6710.

PAA Affairs is the official newsletter of the Population Association of America. Its purpose is to report to PAA members news of the Association in particular and of the profession in general. Brief news items of interest to people working in the population field may be sent to the Editor (see address at right), who reserve the right to select for inclusion among the items received, and to edit items for publication. Deadlines for submission of items for the quarterly issues are as follows:

Spring:	January 15
Summer:	May 1
Fall:	August 1
Winter:	November 1

2008 President of PAA: Greg J. Duncan

Future PAA Meetings

2009 April 30-May 2 Detroit, MI; Detroit Marriott
2010 April 15-17 Dallas, TX; Hyatt Regency Dallas
2011 March 31-April 2 Washington, DC;
Marriott Wardman Park
2012 May 3-5 San Francisco, California;
Hilton San Francisco
2013 April 11-13 New Orleans, Louisiana;
Sheraton New Orleans

As stated in the Bylaws of the PAA Constitution, “Meetings of the Association shall be held only at places where there is written assurance that no member will be denied full access to facilities of the meeting place.”

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